

PORT ARTHUR SURRENDERED AFTER MOST HEROIC DEFENSE OF MODERN TIMES

Exhausted by Months of Almost Constant Fighting, Decimated by Disease and Casualties and Hopelessly Besieged Without Hope of Suocor, Gallant Defenders of Russia's Stronghold in the Far East Capitulate to Forces of the Mikado.

**WILL BE GRANTED
HONORS OF WAR**
And Probably Allowed
to March Out of
Fortress Under
Arms.

GENERAL STOESEL, REALIZING
THAT FURTHER RESISTANCE
WAS HOPELESS, SENT NOTE TO
GENERAL NOGI ASKING FOR
MEETING TO AGREE UPON
TERMS OF SURRENDER ON SUN-
DAY NIGHT.

DEFENSE OF MIGHTY FORTRESS
MARKED BY BRAVERY, GAL-
LANTRY AND DESPERATION UN-
EQUALLED IN THE HISTORY OF
MODERN WARFARE AND HARD-
LY EXCELLED IN THE HISTORY
OF THE WORLD.

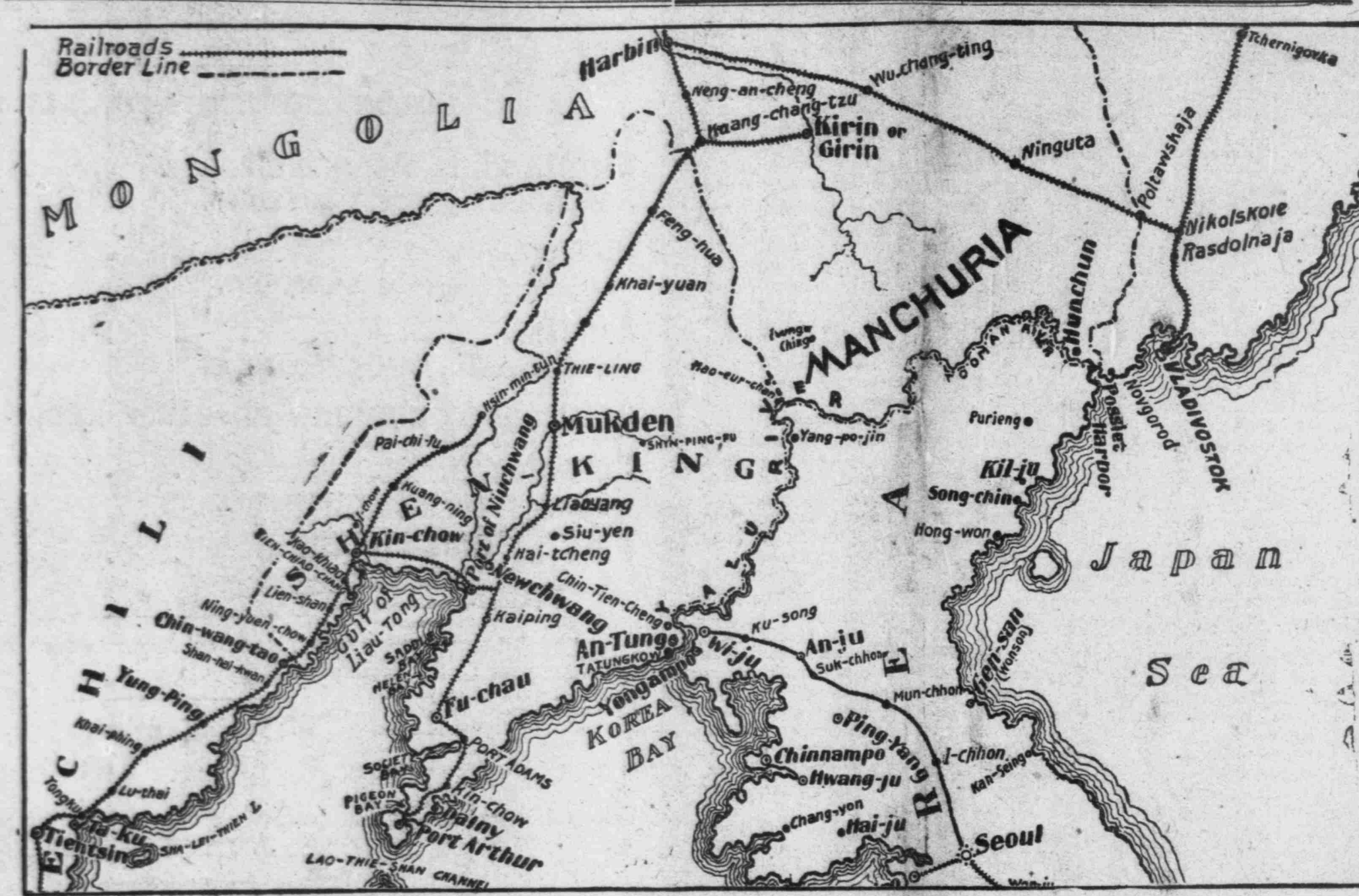
Port Arthur has surrendered. Ex-
hausted by months of almost constant
fighting, decimated by disease and
casualties and hopelessly seated in its
rocky fortress, the gallant garrison
has yielded to its gallant besiegers,
and the end is now written in the
most dramatic war incident of modern
times.

At 9 o'clock Sunday night General
Nogi, commanding the Japanese army
of investment, received from the Rus-
sian General Stoessel a note saying
that he found further resistance use-
less, and asking for a meeting to ar-
range terms of capitulation. The note
was simple and direct, and the Japa-
nese general immediately named com-
missioners to confer with representa-
tives of the Russian commander. They
met at noon to-day to arrange the con-
ditions of surrender. The nature of
the terms agreed on is not yet known,
but dispatches from Tokyo indicate
that they will be of the most magnan-
imous character. The emperor of Ja-
pan himself, through the chief of the
imperial staff, has given public his ex-
pression that "General Stoessel has
rendered commendable service to his
country in the midst of difficulties,"
and that it is his wish "that military
honors be shown him." A dispatch
from Tokyo quotes military opinion as
believing that the entire garrison will
be allowed to march out under arms,
and may be sent to Russia on parole.
Late dispatches from Japan have
shown that the gallant defense of
Stoessel and his men has nowhere
been given a finer appreciation than
in the land of his foes, and it is more
than likely that Japan will embrace
the opportunity to show her magnani-
mity and admiration of the gallantry
of Port Arthur's defenders by allowing
them all the honors which war per-
mits a victorious army to bestow on
Siege and Defense.

The siege and defense of the Rus-
sian stronghold in the Far East have
been marked by bravery, gallantry
and desperation unequalled in modern
warfare, and hardly excelled in mili-
tary history. The story of the opera-
tions around Port Arthur is one of
repeated fighting, both by land and
sea, of the most desperate and thrilling
character. Isolated instances of
bravery under less overwhelming cir-
cumstances have been dwarfed by the
generally magnificent conduct of both
forces. By sea there have been ad-
mirable dashes of superb recklessness,
and big ships have ploughed
through mine fields with heroic disre-
gard to give battle, or in wild efforts
to escape. By land the Japanese have
hurled themselves against positions
declared to be impregnable. They
have faced and scaled rocky heights
crowned with batteries and crowded
with defenders of the suffering city
whose losses the military experts say
would have appalled any European
army.

In the Fortress.
In the doomed fortress its people
have lived under a devastating rain of
shell and shrapnel. On scanty ra-
tions, besieged on every side, knowing
that hope of succor or escape was
vain, the garrison has fought with a
stubbornness that has evoked the ad-
miration of the world. They met the
hurling assaults of the Japanese with
a grim valor that won even the praise
of their foe, and their fighting has
been waged with such relentless
that they refused truces to bury
their dead and collect the wounded.
Over corpses filled trenches men have
fought hand to hand with cold steel
and clubbed guns and at short range
have hurled at each other handgren-
ades filled with high explosives.

Courage and Bravery.
The whole story is one of undaunted
courage and sublime bravery. What



MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF PORT ARTHUR AND PRESENT AREA OF MILITARY OPERATIONS IN THE FAR EAST.

Port Arthur has cost in human life
and money no estimate of even ap-
proximate correctness can be made.
The losses have been appalling. It
has been reported that in some en-
gagements leading up to the recent
capture of 203 Metre Hill, the attack-
ing force lost as high as 40 per cent
of the force engaged, while the gar-
rison losses, of which no word has
come, must have been frightful. The
defense of the position which fell to
her as a heritage after the Chinese-
Japanese war has cost Russia practi-
cally her entire fleet in those waters.
Her ships lie from Port Arthur's inner
basin to Chemulpo in Korea, and
along the Shantung peninsula are
battered hulks of once proud vessels,
or ignominiously dismantled they lie in
neutral Chinese harbors. Save the
three or four cruisers and some lesser
craft that lie in the icebound refuge
of Vladivostok, not a warship now
flies the Russian cross in the waters
of the Northern Orient. And Japan,
too, has had her losses in the long
drawn out operation. Mines have
struck Admiral Togo's fleet, costing
many fine ships and smaller vessels
since the morning of February 8,
when he hurled his fleet at the Rus-
sian ships in Port Arthur roadstead.

Beginning of Siege.
The siege of Port Arthur properly
dates from May 27, when, after en-
gaging the first army landed by the Ja-
panese at Pitzevo, Stoessel was forced
back from the neck of the Kwantung
peninsula. The Japanese landing was
begun on May 5, and the Russian
commander effected to give battle at
his northernmost line of defenses.
The engagement was a severe one,
and drove the Russians back to the
first of the main defenses of the po-
sition. A few days later, on May 30,
the Japanese occupied Dalny, and on June
14-16 General Stokelberg, advancing
to the relief of the Port Arthur army,
was defeated by General Oku at the
battles of Wafangkau and Telissu.
With Togo's ships lying like watch
dogs around Port Arthur's seaward
side, and Nogi advancing slowly but
relentlessly by land, the famous
stronghold was under siege, and from
then on until General Stoessel, on
New Year's day sought terms of capitu-
lation, the operations have been
marked by almost ceaseless fighting,
bombardments by the fleet alternating
with desperate attacks by land, or as-
saults by the combined naval and mili-
tary forces.

When Stoessel and the remnant of
his devoted garrison march out of
Port Arthur the flag of the rising sun
will once more float from the ram-
parts of the position Japan won when
she first sent out her new fleet to
give battle and drove China from the
seas.

Jap Destroyers Enter.
Chefoo, Jan. 2.—Three Japanese de-
stroyers are just entering the harbor.

Further Resistance Useless.
Tokio, Jan. 2.—General Stoessel's
letter to General Nogi says that fur-
ther resistance is useless. The em-
peror has telegraphed to General
Nogi, commanding the Japanese army,
and directing that full military honors
be shown the Russians.

The chiefs of staff met at noon to
discuss terms of surrender. Captain
Iijichi, representing General Nogi, has
plenary power.

His Majesty is Pleased.
Tokio, Jan. 2.—Marshall Yamagata,

chief of general staff, has dispatched
the following cablegram to General
Nogi:
"When I respectfully informed his
majesty of General Stoessel's proposal
for capitulation, his majesty was
pleased to state that General Stoessel
has rendered commendable service to
his country in the midst of difficulties,
and it is his majesty's wish that mili-
tary honors be shown to him."

Tokio Wildly Joyous.
Tokio, Jan. 2.—Tokio is wildly joy-
ous over General Nogi's telegram an-
nouncing that General Stoessel has
sent a letter relating to the surrender
of Port Arthur. Newsboys crying ex-
tras were the messengers who carried
the news to the holiday crowds in the
streets. The people grabbed the pa-
pers and repeated the cries. Thus was
the news carried throughout the city,
and within a few minutes the firing of
several bombs and daylight rockets
began in various parts of the city.
Bands appeared, and a score of small
processions formed and surged the
principal streets. Japan has paid a
heavy price for the Russian fortress.
The prospect of its early possession
cheered the people as no other event
of the war has done. The emperor's
New Year reception and audience to
the army and navy officers and civil
officials continued this morning. The
news from Port Arthur gave addi-
tional cheer to the general exchange
of congratulations.

Will be Magnanimous.
Tokio, Jan. 2.—It is believed here
that the Port Arthur garrison has
received liberal terms. There is a gen-
eral disposition to be magnanimous
in view of the garrison's marvelous
defense. The public has not been in-
formed of the result of the meeting of
the capitulation commissioners at
noon to-day, but it was believed that
the terms have already been agreed
upon. In military circles the opinion
was expressed that the discussion cov-
ered only a few questions including
allowing the garrison to march out
carrying their arms, permitting the
garrison to return to Russia with or
without their officers and requiring
their parole not to take any further
part in the war. It is possible that
Japan will permit the entire garrison
to return to Russia with arms upon
giving their parole.

Ships Blown Up.
Tokio, Jan. 2.—A cablegram from
the Japanese army before Port Arthur
received at noon to-day says:
"The enemy's forces occupying
Keekwan mountain and 'Q' fort fol-
lowing an explosion at 12:30 this
morning opened a sudden and fierce
rifle fire which suddenly stopped. Our
scouts were dispatched to the scene
and immediately afterwards found the
enemy evacuating those places. Our
forces immediately occupied the forts
and also the heights known as 'M'
and 'Q' south of the forts. This morn-
ing almost all the enemy's ships,
large and small, were blown up in the
entrance and inside the harbor. Our
offensive movements have been sus-
pended pending the negotiations."

Last Attack of Japs.
Tokio, Jan. 2.—General Nogi, re-
porting last night, says:
"The center and left columns opened
an attack against Wantai at 9 o'clock
to-day. Availing themselves skillfully

Continued on Second Page.)

Correspondence Between Gens. Stoessel and Nogi

Tokio, Jan. 2.—General Nogi's re-
ports as follows:
"At 5 in the afternoon, January 1,
the enemy's bearer of a flag of truce
came into the first line of our position
south of Shuishing and handed a let-
ter to our officers. The same reached
me at 9 o'clock at night. The letter
is as follows:
"Judging by the general condition
of the whole line of hostile positions
held by you, I find further resistance
at Port Arthur useless, and for the
purpose of preventing needless sacri-
fice of lives I propose to hold nego-
tiations with reference to capitula-
tion. Should you consent to the same
will you please appoint commissioners
for discussing the order and condi-
tions regarding capitulation, and also
appoint a place for such commis-
sioners to meet the same appointed by me.
I take this opportunity to convey
to your excellency assurances of my
respect."
"(Signed.) STOESEL"

"Shortly after dawn to-day I will
dispatch our bearer of a flag of truce
with the following reply addressed to
Stoessel:
"I have the honor to reply to your
proposal to hold negotiations regard-
ing the conditions and order of capitu-
lation. For this reason I have ap-
pointed as commissioner Major Gen-
eral Iijichi, chief of staff of our army.
He will be accompanied by some staff
officers and civil officials. They will
meet your commissioners January 2,
noon, at Shuishing. The commis-
sioners of both parties will be empow-
ered to sign a convention for the capitu-
lation without waiting for ratification
and cause the same to take immediate
effect. Authorization for such plenary
power shall be signed by the highest
officers of both the negotiating parties,
and the same shall be exchanged by
the respective commissioners.
"I avail myself of this opportunity
to convey to your excellency assur-
ances of my respect,
"(Signed.) NOGI"

Principal of Canoe High School Murdered Sunday

Pollard, Ala., Jan. 2.—Professor J.
A. Troutman, principal of Canoe High
School, was shot and killed at that
place yesterday at noon by F. D. Han-
cock, a livyman of Brewton. Four
shots took effect in Troutman's breast.
Troutman was earnestly pressing
his suit for the hand of Hancock's
sister-in-law in marriage, but the match
was objected to by the family of Han-
cock, as Troutman was a hopeless
cripple, although he had, by dint of
application, raised himself to a teach-
er bearing a first-class certificate and

proven himself a fine disciplinarian
and educator. He made a good race
for treasurer of Escambia county,
Alabama, at the last election, being
defeated by only seventeen votes.
Sheriff Riley and a posse with
bloodhounds pursued the fugitive
through the forests toward Brewton,
but the rain of last night threw them
off the trail.
Troutman was reared at Pollard,
where he was buried to-day by the
people who respected him and now
mourn his untimely death.

Sheer Exhaustion the Cause for Surrender

Chefoo, January 2.—Midnight—
Commander Kartzow, of the Russian
torpedo boat destroyer, Vlastin, in an
interview with an Associated Press
correspondent to-night said: "Port
Arthur falls of exhaustion; exhaustion
not only of ammunition but of men.
The remnant of the garrison left have
been doing the work of heroes for five
days and nights, but yesterday they
reached the limit of human endurance.
In the forts one saw everywhere faces
black with starvation, exhaustion and
nervous strain. Lack of ammunition
alone would not have suggested the
seeking of terms of surrender as am-
munition has long been scarce in the
fortress, and during the past month
many of the forts had nothing with
which to reply to the fire of the
enemy."
Yesterday General Stoessel said
he would still fight but for the wound

which he had received early in the
siege and which had been bothering
him. "The determination to fight
while one man remained alive would
have remained unchanged," said the
general, "but our men cannot move;
they sleep standing; they cannot even
see the bayonets at their breasts.
We can order but they cannot obey."
General Stoessel seemed fanatical
on the subject of surrender, but finally
was brought to see its necessity by
his subordinates. Admirals, Lookin-
sky and Wire and Generals Smyrnov
and Fock and many others all urged
the step which all dreaded so much
and so long.

NEW YEAR'S RECEPTION OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Thousands Avail Themselves of the Oppor-
tunity To Pay Their Respects to the
Nation's Chief Executive.

PETITION IN POWERS CASE

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF KEN-
TUCKY ASKS COURT TO AL-
LOW DEATH SENTENCE
TO STAND.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 2.—Attorney
General Hays to-day filed a petition
for a rehearing in the case of Caleb
Powers.
As the Powers case now stands, the
last verdict of guilty is reversed and
the attorney general's appeal is for a
rehearing on the decision by the court
of appeals.
The court up to to-day was compos-
ed of three democrats and three repub-
licans. To-day, however, Judge
James Cantrell, a democrat, was sworn
in to succeed a retiring republican.
It is a question as to whether Judge
Cantrell will sit in the case as he
resided at three Powers trials in the
lower courts.
The court of appeals in its last de-
cision removed the death sentence
and the attorney general's petition asks
for a rehearing of that decision. In
other words the court of appeals is
asked to reverse itself and allow the
death sentence to stand.

BRILLIANT SPECTACLE

CHARACTERIZED BY TRUE DE-
MOCRACY AND ALL COMERS
WERE WELCOMED—HISTORIC
MANSION BEAUTIFULLY DECO-
RATED—PRECAUTIONS FOR THE
SAFETY OF PRESIDENT.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Official and
resident Washington to-day extended
New Year's greetings to the President
and Mrs. Roosevelt at the White
House. The event, brilliant and spec-
tacular as the president's New Year's
receptions always are—marked the
formal opening of the social season of
1905.
The reception was characterized by
true democracy. The portals of the
White House swung wide for all the
world. All were welcomed to the his-
toric mansion and afforded the oppor-
tunity personally to greet both the
President and Mrs. Roosevelt. Thou-
sands embraced this opportunity.
Floral Decorations.
The floral decorations, while not
elaborate, were more profuse than
have characterized recent White
House receptions. Rare varieties of
palms were dispersed effectively about
the vestibule and main corridor, while
in the great rectangular bases between
the vestibule and the corridor palms
and ferns formed a striking back-
ground for the scarlet uniforms of the
band. In the state dining room, in
the east room and in the red, blue,
and green parlors, rare cut flowers
were arranged with consummate art,
and effectiveness the delicate colors
of lilies and orchids being accentuated
here and there by a blaze of flaming
red or splash of vivid green.

COMPANY TO BUY AND HOLD COTTON

MERIDIAN BOARD OF TRADE EN-
DORSES PROPOSITION OF
S. A. WHITTERSON.

Meridian, Miss., Jan. 2.—At a called
meeting of the board of trade here to-
day resolutions were passed endorsing
the plan proposed by S. A. Whitterson
to organize a stock company to be
known as the Southern Cotton Com-
pany, with a capital stock of \$10,000,
to purchase two million bales of cotton
at ten cents a pound and take it off
the market, and hold till next season
in order to relieve the cotton situa-
tion. A mass meeting will be held
here January 10 to further consider
the matter.

THE MARCUM DAMAGE SUIT

INSTRUCTIONS DELIVERED TO
JURY, AND ATTORNEYS BE-
GIN THE CLOSING
ARGUMENTS.

Winchester, Ky., Jan. 2.—In the
Marcum damage suit Judge Benton to-
day delivered his instructions to the
jury, explaining that although the suit
was brought against the defendants
as a whole, yet if the jury sees proper
they may bring in a verdict against
one or more of the defendants for
any sum not exceeding \$100,000, the
amount named in the petition. The
attorneys began their closing speeches
and the case probably will be given
to the jury about the middle of the
week.

RACING EVENTS AT CONEY ISLAND

STAKES OFFRED FOR COMING
SEASON AGGREGATE VALUE
OF \$350,000.

New York, Jan. 2.—Announcement
has been made of the Coney Island
Jockey Club stake and handicap
events for the coming racing season,
entries for which are about to close.
They aggregate in value \$268,500.
With other events the aggregate is
raised to \$350,000.
There are a number of stakes which
close later in the season and five
overnight sweepstakes which are ad-
ded each day to the program that do
not figure in this sum. On the face
of these figures, Sheepshead Bay will
distribute the largest sum that has
ever been given away by any one club
in this country.

Beatification of St. Peter.
Rome, Jan. 2.—Canada Finance Min-
ister Fielding assisted to-day in the
beatification in St. Peter's and was
impressed by the pope's presence in
the proceedings. Mr. Fielding leaves
Rome shortly for Vienna, whence he
will go to London. He expects to be
back in Canada this month.

Approach of President.
The beginning of the reception was
announced by a fanfare sounded by
trumpeters of the marine band sta-
tioned near the foot of the main stair-
case. The fanfare signaled the ap-
proach of the president. Proceeded by
his military aide, Colonel Charles S.
Ezra, and his naval aide, Com-
mander Cameron McK. Winslow,
President Roosevelt, escorted Mrs.
Roosevelt, descended the stairs, fol-
lowed by the members of the cabinet
and their ladies, constituting the im-
mediate receiving party. The distin-
guished party crossed the corridor
and passing through the green parlor,
entered the blue parlor, where the
President and Mrs. Roosevelt received
their guests. The guests invited to
be "behind the line" already had as-
sembled in the blue parlor. When the
President and Mrs. Roosevelt had
greeted formally the members of the
cabinet, among whom Secretary Taft,
Secretary Morton, Secretary McCall
and Postmaster General Wayne were
participating for the first time in a
New Year's reception as the presi-
dent's advisers, they extended cordial
greetings to others in the room who
had assembled to assist them. Both
the President and Mrs. Roosevelt were
in excellent spirits and joined animat-
edly in conversation with their guests.
The president was attired in a regular
frock suit and, as usual, wore a turn
down collar and dark four-in-hand tie.

The Receiving Party.
The receiving party was arranged
in the arc of a circle in the south end
of the blue parlor, facing the party
behind the line. Between the two
sections was a large doorway by old
gold silk velvet cord through which
the guests passed from the red parlor
to the green parlor. Near the en-
trance to the red room the President
and Mrs. Roosevelt stood. Directly in
the door stood a second lady in white
who closely scrutinized every officer
who passed in line. Every precaution
was taken throughout the house to in-
sure the safety of the president and
others, an extra detail of police, be-
side several secret service officers,
being on duty. Nobody was permit-
ted to carry handkerchiefs or mufflers
in his hands and none were passed
along the line with hands in his
pockets.
By the president's direction no ab-
solute limit of time was placed on the
reception. The reception of guests
began shortly after 11 o'clock. An
hour or more before that time the
lines of callers began to form.
As the callers entered the White
House they were greeted by a burst
of melody from the marine band, sixty
pieces strong, stationed in the great
vestibule under the baton of Lieuten-
ant Sanfienman; a blaze of color and a
breath of perfume from beautiful floral
decorations, and scene of splendor,
the brilliance which was enhanced
by the soft glow from myriads of shaded
electric lights.

Higgins Inaugurated.
Albany, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Frank Way-
land Higgins, of Olean, was formally
inaugurated to-day as the thirty-
eighth governor of the state of New
York. The ceremonies were elabo-
rate and were not ended until even-
ing. The outdoor ceremonies were
marred by a drizzling rain.